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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/658,245	09/08/2000	Lester D. Nelson	EXPL-01028US0 MCF/KJD	3031
23910	7590	09/02/2003		
FLIESLER DUBB MEYER & LOVEJOY, LLP FOUR EMBARCADERO CENTER SUITE 400 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111			EXAMINER FOSTER, ROLAND G	
			ART UNIT 2645	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 09/02/2003				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/658,245	NELSON ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Roland G. Foster	2645	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 08 September 2000.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4 & 6.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 2, 4-10, 12, 14, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,490,343 B2 to Smith, Jr. et al. ("Smith").

With respect to claim 15, see the following limitations for details on how Smith anticipates particular limitations within the claim.

The limitation "a first electronic device, coupled to the telecommunication infrastructure" reads on abstract and Fig. 1a, telephone 22 which is coupled to telephone network (infrastructure).

The limitation "a second electronic device, coupled to the infrastructure, for providing a conversation representation" reads on Smith as follows. A telephone 10 (second electronic device) is also coupled to the infrastructure. During a call, a user at telephone 10 transmits a code corresponding to a message (conversation representation) (Fig. 1c and col. 10, lines 1-25).

The limitation "for storing 1) a conversation element associated with the conversation representation and 2) a software program for providing an audible utterance to the first electronic device in response to a selected conversation representation" reads on Smith as follows. The telephone 22 stores messages (conversation elements) corresponding to the received code in correspondence data 56 and message library 57 (Fig. 2). A processing device 44 also executes instructions (software program) to provide an audible utterance to output device 46 (loudspeaker) of telephone 22 (first electronic device) in response to the received code (selected conversation representation) (col. 10, lines 20-25).

Claim 1 differs substantively from claim 15 in that claim 1 recites an additional "processing device, coupled to the telecommunication infrastructure" that performs the functions of

first electronic device as recited in claim 15. This limitation reads on col. 6, lines 4-23 where the computer-usable carrier medium in the form of, for example, an optical disk, stores both the conversation elements (messages) and software instructions that allow processing device 44 to provide the audible messages (col. 6, lines 4-24).

With respect to claims 2 and 4, the signal is DTMF (in-band) (col. 10, lines 1-12).

With respect to claim 5, Smith discloses that the representation may be symbolic, a graph, and a graphic buttons (col. 7, lines 30-37).

With respect to claims 6-9, see col. 11, lines 34-55.

With respect to claim 10, see col. 7, lines 1-5.

With respect to claim 12, the processing device relays messages between the telephones.

With respect to claim 14, see col. 7, lines 1-5.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 3 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith as applied to claim 1 above.

Although Smith discloses that the device is connected to both a telephone network as discussed above and a computer data network (col. 5, lines 28-56), Smith fails to disclose that the signaling is "out of band" or that the device is connected to the Internet.

However, "Official Notice" is taken that both the concept and advantages of out of band signaling would have been well-known and accepted in the art of telephone systems, especially when establishing Integrated Services Digital Network (IDSN) connections or the like to a computer data network such as the Internet.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add an ISDN connection with out of band signaling establishing both telephone and Internet connections to the system of Smith which discloses both telephone and computer data network interfaces.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to increase the bandwidth and flexibility of a computer data network connection by connecting to the IDSN which provides high

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bandwidth and routing flexibility (using out of band signaling) as is well-known in the art. In addition, the use of the Internet to carry data would have reduced cost and increased reliability also as well known in the art.

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,389,114 B1 to Dowens et al. ("Dowens")

Smith fails to disclose that the device provides utterances during a conference call.

However, Dowens (similarly to Smith) teaches of a relay device that also relays the messages during a conference (abstract).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to add conferencing capability as taught by the relay device of Dowens to the relay device disclosed by Smith.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been to increase the flexibility and efficiency of the telephone communications system by allowing multiple participants to conference together during a single call instead of requiring each party to establish point to point calls when information is exchanged. In addition, such a modification would have conformed to telephone industry standard support for conferencing capability especially in a business environment.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roland Foster whose telephone number is (703) 305-1491. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan S. Tsang, can be reached on (703) 305-4895. The fax phone number for this group is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to customer service whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.


Roland G. Foster
Patent Examiner
August 24, 2003